



1773

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant(s): Yamanaka et al.

Examiner: Kruer, K.

Serial No.: 08/855,905

Group: Art Unit 1773

Filed: May 14, 1997

Docket: 443-17

For: SYNTHETIC PAPER MADE
OF STRETCHED
POLYPROPYLENE FILM

Date: November 22, 2002

Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

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LETTER

Responsive to the Notice of Non-Complaint Amendment mailed October 22, 2002 by the Patent and Trademark Office in the above-identified application, it is respectfully pointed out that a marked-up version of the amended claims was submitted with the amendment filed August 5, 2002.

In any event, a potentially clearer marked-up version of the amended claims is enclosed herewith.

Respectfully submitted,
DILWORTH & BARRESE LLP.

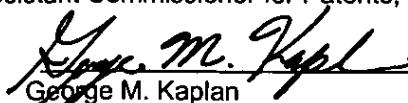

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Date: November 22, 2002


George M. Kaplan

1. A synthetic paper which comprises a film obtained by oxidizing the surface of a film obtained by stretching a resin film comprising as the base material a resin composition comprising

100 parts by weight of resin components and from 10 to 250 parts by weight of component E: fine inorganic particles;

said resin components comprising, based on the total weight of the resin components;

55-90 wt% of component A: a polypropylene resin, [55-90 wt%]

5-40 wt% of component B: a polyetheresteramide containing aromatic rings which is derived from

component b1: a polyamide having a number-average molecular weight of from 200 to 5,000 and containing a carboxyl group at each end, and

component b2: an [alkaline] alkylene oxide adduct of bisphenol having a number-average molecular weight of from 300 to 5,000, [5-40 wt%]

3-20 wt% of component C: a polyamide resin, [3-20 wt%] and

1-20 wt% of component D: at least one modified low-molecular weight polypropylene selected from the group consisting of

[following components d1 to d3]

[1-20 wt %]

component d1: an acid-modified low-molecular weight polypropylene having a number-average molecular weight of from 800 to 25,000 and an acid value of from 5 to 150,

component d2: a hydroxy-modified low-molecular weight polypropylene having a number-average molecular weight of from 800 to 25,000 and a hydroxyl value of from 5 to 150, and

component d3: an ester-modified low-molecular weight polypropylene obtained by partly or wholly esterifying component d1 with a polyoxyalkylene compound and having a number-average molecular weight of from 1,000 to 28,000; [,]

[the total amount of all resin components being 100 wt%;
and

from 10 to 250 parts by weight of

component E: fine inorganic particles,]

said stretching being conducted at a temperature lower than the melting point of the polypropylene resin as component A, said stretching and oxidation of said stretched film generating ultrafine cracks on a surface of said stretched film through which component B as permanent antistatic agent appears and possessing gloss of 60% or below and opaqueness of 83% or above.

3. A synthetic paper which comprises a film obtained by oxidizing the surface of a film obtained by stretching a resin film comprising as the base material a resin composition comprising

100 parts by weight of resin components and from 10 to 250 parts by weight of component E: fine inorganic particles;

said resin components comprising, based on the total weight of the resin components,

55-90 wt% of component A: a polypropylene resin, [55-90 wt%]

5-40 wt% of component B: a polyetheresteramide containing aromatic rings which is derived from

component b1: a polyamide having a number-average molecular weight of from 200 to 5,000 and containing a carboxyl group at each end, and

component b2: an [alkaline] alkylene oxide adduct of bisphenol having a number-average molecular weight of from 300 to 5,000, [5-40 wt%]

3-20 wt% of component C: a polyamide resin, [3-20 wt%] and

1-20 wt% of component D: at least one modified low-molecular weight polypropylene selected from the group consisting of [following components d1 to d3

1-20 wt%]

component d1: an acid-modified low-molecular weight polypropylene having a number-average molecular weight of from 800 to 25,000 and an acid value of from 5 to 150,

component d2: a hydroxy-modified low-molecular weight polypropylene having a number-average molecular weight of from 800 to 25,000 and a hydroxyl value of from 5 to 150, and

component d3: an ester-modified low-molecular weight polypropylene obtained by partly or wholly esterifying component d1 with a polyoxyalkylene compound and having a number-average molecular weight of from 1,000 to 28,000; [,]

[The total amount of all resin components being 100 wt%, and from 10 to 250 parts by weight of component E: Fine inorganic particles,]

said stretching being conducted at a temperature lower than the melting point of the polypropylene resin as component A, wherein the stretched resin film has a void content of from 10 to 60% as calculated using the following equation (1): [of from 10 to 60%]

$$\text{Void content (\%)} = (\rho^{\circ} - \rho) \times 100/\rho^{\circ} \quad (1)$$

wherein ρ° [:] is a density of the unstretched film, and

ρ [:] is a density of the stretched film.